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AN ADMONITION
TO THE NOBILITY
AND PEOPLE OF ENG-
LAND AND IRELAND CON-
CERNINGE THE PRESENT VVARRES
made for the execution of his Ho-
lines Sentence, by the highe
and mightie Kinge Ca-
tholike of Spaine.

Wm. Allyn
By the CARDINAL of Englande.



A^o. M. D. LXXXVIII.

See Ath. Oxon. Vol. 1; col. 271, &c.

A. p. 556. W. p. 1680.

TO THE HONORABLE
AND WORTHY
MAGISTRATES
OF THE CITY OF
NEW YORK
IN SENATE
JANUARY 1851
BY
JAMES C. HARRIS



AT THE M. D. B. N. H. III.

1851

Gulielmus miseratione Di-
uina S.R.E. Tituli San^{ti} Martini in Monti-
bus Cardinalis Presbyter de Anglia nuncu-
patus, Cunctis Regnorum Angliæ &
Hiberniæ Proceribus populis &
personis, omnibusq; Christi
fidelibus salutem in Do-
mino sempiter-
nam.

Righte honorable worshipfull and mo-
ste dearelie beloued in our lorde, no
man can be ignorante that eyther by
reporte, readinge, or remembrance, list
looke backe, not muche further the fiftie yeares
paste, that this great miserie, and mutation of
state and Religio in this our realme of England
by which our Church (Alas) ys already ouer-
throwne, our cuntrie in extreame tearmes of pe-
rishinge, and our selues with what so euer is
deare vnto vs, in daily dreade of destructiō and
damnation, proceeded not firste of the subiectes
disorder or disobedience to their kinges (as els
where Heresie often dothe) and as we see in ma-
ny of the next nations vnto vs yt presently hap-
neth, where popular mutenie against their ma-
gistrates, hath caused their like calamity: But be-
gonne firste and wholly in effecte, by our Kinge
that then was, Henrie the eighte, and afterwar-
de till this daie, hath bene specially pursued, by

IIII.

our princes pretended lawes, and vsurped souerainty ouer our soules, to the which our Nobilité, Priestes and people, by force and feare, haue rather bene drawne then by lawful consente yeilded therunto.

Iob. 14.

1. Reg. 13.

And albeit wicked and hipocriticall kinges, be suffred sumtimes or sent from God, for the subiectes sinnes and for our offences, greate no doubt and greauous in euerie estate (let none excuse themselues, let none accuse others;) and that we hereby, may worthely also be thought to haue deserued bothe our princes fall, and our owne punishment, accordinge to Gods most holy cōination, that when his people should cease to serue him in truthe, and comitt wickednes, bothe they & their kinge should perishe together: Neuerthelesse, to see and knowe the place specially affected, and the nexte immediate surge of all our sores, where we expecte remedy and not ruine, ys necessary for our recovery. VVherin, though the case haue longe semed wel neere desperate, yet God himself not forget full of his olde mercies, beholdinge from heauen our not voluntary but coacted miseries, and our moste holy and zelous father in Christe *Sixtus the fife*, his higheste Minister, and our cheffest magistrate and master in earthe, to whom our Sauour hath giuen Apostolike power to take vengeance vpon disobedience, moued by the sorowes and sighes of so manie afflicted soules, and instant praiers of all Christian people that pittie our enforced perishinge in Schisme and Heresie, doth giue vs at this time, both better meanes, more hope, and redyer helpe, then we coude

coulde euer possiblie haue either deserued or de-
 fired: yea thei haue (not the pope alone but God
 himselfe suerly, and other the most zelous and
 mightiest Princes in Christendom by his Indu-
 ction) take the whole care of our case into their
 owne handes, and that with suche sincere in-
 tention (whereof my-self can best beare wit-
 nes and assure you my deare cuntrymen) and in
 such sweete moderate & mercifull sorte, that in
 the appliance of the prepared remedie, neither
 the corps of our commonwealthe, nede to feele
 or feare any distresse, nor any parte, (other then
 the principall affected, and sume suche fewe as
 will not followe this offer of Gods ordinaunce)
 be wroonge or wrinched thereby. For albeit of
 ten els, in likecase of reuolte from Gods Chur-
 che and our fathers faith, not onlie the kinges,
 but also their cuntries, after diuers dreadefull
 Censures and Sentences, haue bene by supreme
 authority of Christes vicar, giuen vp to Inua-
 sion, warres, wastes, and final destruction, and we
 nowe mighte by way of rigor and extreame Iu-
 stice, be bothe charged & chastised far more depe-
 ly then the Church of Theatira for tollerating
 the wicked Iesabell, not now as then callingo
 herself a prophetisse, but the verie cheefe spiri-
 tuall gouernesse vnder God, to teache and de-
 ceauie Gods seruantes, and to force them to for-
 nication, to eate breade of Idolatrie in Schismi-
 call seruice. And also for that, by error of cōscien-
 ce or wante of courage, we haue so longe vnna-
 turally subdued our soules to our bodies, hazar-
 ded our eternall saluation, to saue our transito-
 rie substance, obeyed man more then God, pre-

Apo. 2.

VI.

Mat. 16.
Jo. vii.

Deut. 17
Luc. 10.
Num. 16.

ferred the temporall title, not only of lawful ciuill authority, but of manifold vsurped Tirannie, aboue the supream Bishopps spirituall souerainty, by Christes expresse worde established on earthe, yeilding to the one moste seruilly as to our household and home God, and as to a verie nationall idol, subiection bothe of bodie and soule, & thearby disobeyinge, disgraceynge, dispiyinge, and blaspheminge the other, as a torré power, or rather as a strange deuill or Antechriste (a thinge punishable in the olde lawe by death reputed in the newe for expresse contempt of Christes owne person, reuenged in Core and his confederates by fearefull fier from heauen, by horrible gapinge of the grounde they stooode vpon. and by sudden sinkinge downe to hell.) Yet all this notwithstandinge, the Popes holines, who accordinge to his Apostolike benignity, wholly inclined to mercy, followinge Gods rule and example rather of sparinge the wicked for the good, then punishinge the innocent for the euil, that the soule which sinneth onely may perishe, dothe most mercifully forget and forgiue all the premisses, as well in the whole body of the cōmō wealthe as in euery particuler person, that ys penitent and wearie of these horrible disorders and treasons committed against God, the See Apostolike, holie Churche, and our cuntrie (incorrigible persons, and principall procurers of these mischefts only excepted) and only meaneth in Christes woorde and power giuen vnto him, and in zeale of Gods house, to pursue the actuall depriuation, of Elizabethe the pretended Queene, cftsones declared and iuditally sentenced,

VII.

sed, by his Holines predecessors, PIVS QVINTVS and GREGORIE the XIII. for an heretike and vsurper, and the proper present cause of perdition or millions of soules at home, and the verie bane of all Christian kingdomes and states neere aboute her. That in this one womans condigne correction, Gods mighty arme that depofeth the proude and powrable persons from their feates may be feared and glorified, and the horrible and wicked outrages of Henrie the eighthe her supposed fathers house and person, together with Gods vengeance on the same, may in sum measure of his iustice be accomplished, and our whole people put in happy hope of saluation and full fredom of conscience againe, that all the iuste of the earthe may saie. *Lo this is she that tooke not God for her strenghte, but trusted to her treasures and preuailed in her wickednes.* And that all the worlde, and namely our owne nation and people, to whom the matter so nearly apperteineth, may throughly iudge aswell of this womans and her parentes desertes, as of his Holines and his mightie and godly confederates moste happie intention; and howe iustelie and nedefullie for our only benefite and succour, they procede at this present to her chastisement and depofition; Yt may please all my most deere cuntrymen, and specialy our peeres and Nobilitie, on whom the auncyent honor and libertie of our church and cuntry cheifely dependethe, and by whose sworde and kingtheood (specialy giuen to them and their noble progenitors for defence of the Catholike religion) our cuntry hath often bene deliuered from the tyrany

Luc. 1.

Psal. 52.

VIII.

ny and vexation of diuers disordered insupportable kinges and cruell vsurpers. May it please them (I saie) to consider but a litle with me, the condition of the person pursued, and censured by Gods Church, together with the weight, qualety, & number of her offences, and horrible crimes, which beinge open almoste to all the worlde before, and now brefely recorded by this writinge, no man (I truste) shall maruell why Christes vicar here in earthe, with other highe ministers of Gods iustice, wolde or could depriue this tirante of her vsurped state and dominion, when no commonwealthe by lawe of nature, nether wolde nor mighte iustelie suffer any suche, to rule or raigne ouer any humane societie, thoughe neither Christe, Pope, fayth, nor religion were knowne.

*The chee
fe poin-
tes of
this ad-
monitiō.*

To procede therfore brefely and plainely we will sett downe what manner of womā she ys against whom this holie enterprise ys made; of whom and in what māner dissended; Howe intruded into that dignity wherin she standeth; Howe she hath behaued herself both at home and abroad; By what lawes of God and man her punishment ys pursued; Howe iuste, honest, and necessarie causes all true Englishmen haue to embrace & sett forward the same, seing yt procedeth from so lawfull authorite, so iust groundes, so holie intentions, and tendeth to so happie an ende, and is to be executed by so suer and sweete meanes, and chosen persons, as now I shall be declared.

And first of all it is notorious to the whole worlde, that Henrie the supposed father to this
preten-

pretensed Queene, besides the infinite quantety and enormous qualerty, of his most execrable wickednes, for the which by all lawe of religiō, reason, & nature, he deserued often times to be depriued, was in fine, for his horrible sacriledges, murtheringe of Saintes, and rebelliō against Gods Church, lawfully excommunicated and depriued by Paulus tertius in the yeare 1535. and therewithall by name and in particuler all the issue that should procede of his incestuous copulation with Anne Bullen, was moste iustly declared illegitimate and vncapable of succession to the crowne of England: and that aswell by the sentence of the said Paule, and of his predecessor Clement the VII. in the yeare of our lord 1533. (bothe which stande in their full force still) as by sundry actes of parliament made by Henry him self and neuer repealed legitimating her sister and declaringe her to be base, she must nedes be adiudged by lawe & nature vnable to inherite the crowne.

Neyther may she here alege, that by consent of the states and Commonwelthe she ys lawfully possessed: for that by force she intruded, and constreyned many men to giue their consentes, deposinge vniustly the Lordes of the Clergy without whome no lawfull Parliament can be holden in that Realme, nor Statute made which hath force to authorise Prince or binde Subiectes. Ouer and besides that she neuer had consente nor any approbation of the See Apostolike, without which, she nor any other can be lawfull Kinge or Queene of Englande, by reason of the auncyent Acorde, made betwene

Alexāder the. III. the yere 1171. and Hēry the II. then kinge when he was absolved for the death of sainte Thomas of Cāterburie that no mā might lawfully take that Crowne nor be accōpted as Kinge, till he were confirmed by the soveraigne Pastor of our soules which for the time shoulde be: This accorde afterwarde beinge renewed, aboute the yere 1210. by Kinge Iohn, who confirmed the same by othe to Pandulphus the Pope his legate, at the speciall requeste and procurement of the Lordes and Comons, as a thinge most necessary for preservatiō of the Realme from vniust vsurpation of Tyrantes, and auoydinge other incōueniences which they had proued, and mighte easely fall againe by the disorder of some wicked Kinge.

But howsoeuer she be dissended or possessed of the crowne, her manifold wickednes hath ben, so heinous and intollerable that for the same she hath bene in person iustly deposed by the sentences of thre fundrie Popes, wherunto yf we adde the two former censures condemninge her incestuous natiuity and generatiō, we shall finde that she hath ben condēned by fiue declaratorie iuditiāll sentēces of Gods Church.

Personable crimes of Elizabeth, and first of Henry.

And to beginne with the highest and most heinous crime of all against God and his Church, she ys conuicted of many damnable heresies, and open rebellion against Gods Church and See Apostolike, for which she ys so notoriously knowne, termed and taken for an heretike, as well at home as abroad, that she was glad to prouide by a special acte of parliament, that none should call her heretike, Schismatike, Tyrante,

XI.

rante, vsurper, or infidell, vnder paine of highe treason.

She vsurpeth by Luciferian pride, the title of supreme Ecclesiasticall gouernment, a thinge in a woman, in all mens memory vnheard of, nor tollerable to the mastres of her owne secte, and to Catholikes in the world most ridiculous, absurde, monstrous, detestable, and a verie fable to the posterite.

*She arro-
gates hys
rituall di-
gnite.*

She vnlawfully intruded herself, as before I haue said, in to possession of the crowne of England, and the annexed dominions not by any descent of inheritannc or other lawfull title, but only by enforced vniust lawes partly made by her supposed father beinge then an excommunicated person, and partely coacted by herself and her cōplices in the beginninge of her pretended raigne, beinge indede taken and knowen for an incestuous bastard, begotten and borne in sinne, of an infamous curtesan Anne Bullen, afterwarde executed for aduoutery, treason, heresie and incest, amōgest others with her owne naturall brother, which Anne, her said supposed father kepte by pretended mariage, in the life of his lawfull wife, the most renommed and blessed ladie Queene Katherine, daughter of Castill and Aragon, as he did before vnnaturally knowe and kepe bothe the said Annes mother and sister.

*Bastar-
die.*

She ys guilty of periury and highe impietie for that she did breake, violate, and deride, the sollemne othe and promise made in her coronation, for defence of the Ecclesiasticall liberties and priuileges graunted by the aunciēt Christian kinges of our realme, and for the contemp-

*Periury
and im-
piety.*

re of

te of the holy ceremony vsed in the annointinge and inuestinge of all faithfull princes : wherin her wickednes was so notorious , that the principall Prelate that then was in the realme, and to whom by auncyent order (the Cardinall of Canterbury then being deade) that function appertained, durst not for feare of God, and respect of his conscience, nor did not annointe her.

*Abolishing
Catholike
Religion.*

She did immediately vpon her said intrusion, violentlie against all lawe and order (the whole Clergie, and many of the nobility and commons constantlie reclaiminge) to the predition of infinite soules, abolishe the whole Catholike Religion, and faithe, that all the former faithfull kinges of our cuntrie honorably liued and died in; repealinge at the same time all the godly actes that Queene Marie the onlie lawfull daughter of Kinge Henrie the eights, made for the reconciliationment of the realme, to the vnite of Gods vniuersall Chnrche againe; and reuyued all the impious statutes, made by her forsaide supposed father and brother againste God, the Chnrche, the See Apostolike, & all innocencie, by which she seuered herself and subiectes violently from the societie of all Catholike cuntries, and from the felovvship of all faithfull princes and preistes in the worlde.

*Prophaning
Sacramen-
tes.*

She did at the same time abolishe or prophane all the holie sacramentes of Christes Chnrche, and aboue other in particuler, the very blessed and soueraine sacrifice of Christes bodie and blud, erectinge for the same, and in disgrace therof, highe idolatrie, and poluted breade of schisme and abhominable desolation.

She

XIII.

She did shutt vp bothe pulpits and Churches from all Catholike preistes, preachers, and people, caused all Gods publike trew auncyent honor, seruice, and sollemnity, throughout the whole realme of England (a moſte lamentable caſe) and not longe after in Ireland, to ceaſe vpon one daie, conſtrayninge by greate penalties and extreme puniſhment many thovvſand poore chriſtian ſoules of euery degree and ſexe, to forſake that faith and religiō, in which they and all their forefathers were baptiſed and brought vp, euer ſince the realme was firſt couerted, to Chriſte, to the great torment of their mindes and cōſciences and ſhortninge of their daies.

*Forbid-
dinge pre-
achers.*

She impiouſlie ſpoiled all ſanctified places of their holie Images, Reliques, memories, and monuments of Chriſte our Sauior, and of his bleſſed mother and Saintes, her owne deteſtable cogniſaunce and other prophane portratures and paintinges exalted in their places: and thear-with hath ouerthrowne, deſtroied & robbed, all holy alters, chalices, veſtiments, Church booke, and ſacred veſſelles, with what ſo euer was conſecrated to Gods true vvorſhip, and the reuerence of Chriſtian religion, in the aunciente Apoſtolike miniſterye of the holie ſacraments.

*Prophane
ninge of
churches
and all
holies.*

She hath ceaſed vpon the ſacred perſons of Gods annointed, euen of verie Biſhops that had charge of her ovvne ſoule, called them to account for their preachinge and doctrine, conuicted them before her prophane counſellers and comiſſioners, depoſed and imprifoned the with all others that were of learninge and dignitie amonge the Clergie, till by the miſery of

*Violatin-
ge ſacred
perſons.*

theire

their captiuité they be in effecte wholly worne and wasted awaye.

*Impious
scorneful
acts.*

She hath caused the Preists of God violently to be plucked from the altier in the midst of the soueraine action, and to be caried in scornefull manner reuested through the streates, and exposed to all the vngodly villanie, irrisiō, furie, and follie of the simple and barberous people: a thinge certes that aboue all other kindes of irreligiosity most deservethe and sonest procureth God vengeance.

*Suppression
of Monasteries.*

She hath suppressed all the religious houses of bothe sexes, so manie as were restored after her fathers former horrible spoile, dispersed the professed of the same, and robbed the of all their landes and possessions.

*Oppression
of Catho-
like Gent-
lemen, and
extorsion.*

She hath by vniust tyrannicall statutes iniuriously inuaded the landes and goodes of Catho like Nobles and gentlemen, that for conscience sake haue passed the seas: and molested, disgraced, imprisoned, and spoiled, many at home of all degrees, because they vvolde not giue othe and agreemēt, to her Antechristian, and vnnaturall proude challenge of supremacy, nor honor the Idoll of her prophane communion borde, whereby sum prouinces, be in manner wholly bereaued of their iust gētleme in administratiō of the lawes, & the people exceedingly anoyed by losse of so good lordes, and so great housekeepers, for lacke of vvhō, the poore daile perishe.

*Destruction
of the Nob-
les.*

Besides all which sacrileges abominations and extorsions against God his Church and her ovne people, she passingly hath indaungered the kingdom and cuntry by this great alte-

racion

XV.

racion of religion, vvhich thinge ys neuer vvith
 out ineuitable perille, or rather sure ruine of
 the common vvealthe; as also she hathe done by
 great contempte and abasinge of the auntyent
 Nobilite, repellinge them from due gouernmēt,
 offices, and places of honor, thrustinge them to
 shamefull and odious offices of inquisition vpo
 Catholike men, to the greate vexation and ter-
 ror of their ovvne consciences, forcinge them
 through feare and desier of her fauor, and of her
 base leaders, to condemne that in others, vvhich
 in their hartes and consciences themselues like
 of, and putting into their houses and chambers,
 traitors, spials, delators, and promoters, that ta-
 ke vvatche for her of all their vvaies, vvordes,
 & vvritinges; by vvhich the principall be alredy
 ruined moſte lamentable, and the rest stande in
 continuall thraldom daunger and dishonor: so
 ielous be all tyrants and vsurpers, of their state,
 and so lothe they are to be seconded by any
 other then of their ovvne creation.

*Norfolke
 Northū
 berland,
 VVesmer
 land, Da
 cres &c.*

She hathe in steade of the forsaide, and to their
 shame and despite, aduauſed base and vnpure
 persons, inflamed vvith infinite auarice and am-
 bition, men of great partialitie briberie and ini-
 quity, to the highest honors and most proffita-
 ble offices of her courte and cuntrie, repelling
 from all publike actiō, charge and authority, vn-
 der colour of religion, the wisest, Godliest, ler-
 nedst, and sincearest of all sortes of men, to the
 speciall annoiance and dishonor of the vvhole
 state.

*Newe
 Nobilitie.*

She hathe intruded the very reſſuſe of the
 vvorſt ſorte of mortall men, infamons amorous

*Newe
 Clergie.*

Apo-

Apostats and heretikes, to all the spirituall dignities and prefermētes in the realme, vvho by their insatiable couetousnes and concupiscence, haue made lamentable hauoke, vvasste, and destructiō of the annciente st (vvelneare) and honorablest spirituall states in Christendō, herself not a litle helpinge to the spoile of the same.

*Harbo-
vinge strā
gers.*

She hathe laid the cuntrie vvide open to be a place of refuge and sanctuarie of all Atheystes, Anabaptistes, heretikes, and rebellious of all nations, and replenished fundrie the coste to vvnes and other, vvith innumerable strangers of the vvorst sorte of malefactors and sectaries, to the great impouerishinge of the inhabitantes, and no small perill of the vvhole realme: this beinge taken to be certen, that the number and qualitie of them is suche, that vvhen time may serue and fauour them, they may giue a sturdy batail to the inhabitantes of the realme.

*Pollinge
the pea-
ple.*

She hathe not spared to oppresse her subiects (neuer hauinge iust vvarres vvith any kinge or cuntrie in the vvorld) vvith manifolde exactiōs not only by ordinarie meanes of more frequent and large subsidies (for vvich only ende she hathe had more parliaments and more often prorogations therof then euer any lavvful prince had, in so many yeares) but also by fundrie shamefull guiles of lotaries, lavves, decrees, & falles of money and suche like deceites: and hathe imploied the riches of the realme to sett vp and susteine Rebells and Heretikes against their naturall princes, to the great dishonor of our nation, damage and daunger asvvell of our marchauntes, as of all other trauaylers; a publike pi-
racie

XVII.

racie and robberie bothe by sea and land, ther-
vwith authorisinge by her letters of marte, and
othervvise permittinge, diuers vvicked persons
to spoile vvhom they liste, vvithout sparinge,
sum peece of the gaine retorninge to sum of her
ovvne cheif counsellors and officers.

She dothe for monye and bribes, to the enri- *Sellings*
chinge of herself and seruantes, by licenses, dis- *of lawes*
pensations, pardons, and permissions, abolishe
or frustrate many proffitable lawes: as she do-
the to the same ende multeplie sundry friuolous
actes, vvith great forfeits to the transgressors,
vvittingly forbearing (as yt may be thought) the
execution of the same, that after obliuion of the
obseruation therof, her courtiers and other losse
Cosines and companions (vvhom her excessi-
ue auarice vvill not suffer to revuarde of her
ovvne) may make pray by promotinge the
poore people, & so liue and fede on the carcas of
the commonvvealthe: yea euen sucke out the
verie bludd of poore afflicted Catholike mens
consciencs, vvho besides those sacrilegious mas-
mulctes, and the nevv made spoiles and intol-
lerable extorsions, for not cōminge to their dam-
nable Idolatry of the communion, (vvhich for
the loue of Gods lawe they often incurr and su-
steine, to the vtter lamentable ruine of them &
their posterity) be faine by great importable gif-
tes to procure at her officers handes, sum little
ease and release of the intollerable feares and mi-
series that they liue in. By vvhich vvicked trafi-
que and other pittifull pillage of the people, sum
of her creatures are grovvne so great and inso-
let, that all states & degrees vvithin the Realme
stand

Daycester

stand in a vve and daunger of them.

*The Erle
of Essex.*

In vvhich sorte, besides others whō vve nede not note, she hath exalted one speciall extortioner, vvhom she tooke vp first of a Traitor & vvoorle the naughte, only to serue her filthy luste, vvhherof to haue the more fredō and intrest, he (as may be presumed, by her content) cauled his ovyne vvife cruelly to be murthered, as after vvarde for the accomplishment of his like brutish pleasures vvith an other noble dame it is openly knovvne he made avvaie her husband; who novv of an amorous minion aduaunsed to highe office, degree, & excessiue vvелthe, is becum her cheife leader in all her vvicked and vvvvonted course of regimēt. her instrument of the destructiō of the nobilitie, by many indirect meanes, & of the ruining, abacinge, disgracinge; disauthorisinge diuers auncyent hovvses names and persons of renoume; besides innumerable of the cōmunalty perished most pittifulie in fundry prouinces for the feeding of his infinite auarice and other his vnsatiable companions & reteinors, liuinge only of briberie, spoile, and roberie: wherby, and throughe the fauoure of the pretended he hathe this many a yeare ouerruled the chamber, courte, counsell, parliamēt, portes, fortes, Seas, Shipps, borders, men, munition, and all the cuntrie; harhe had still at commaundment all officers iustices, Benches, Barres & Sessions, hath had the sale and monopolie of all lawes, offices, licenses, forsettes, Bysshoprickes, benefices and Colleges; harhe made suche traffique, hoppinge & chaunginge with his mistris, aboute the treasures, prerogatiues, landes, and com-

XIX.

commodities of the crowne, that so & by diuerse vnſpeakable trecheries, he hath enabled and fortified himſelfe farr aboue the measure of any English ſubiecte, and hath bene the principall diſturber and deſtroyer of the prouinces rounde about vs, to the impouerishment of the people at home, and decay of all trafique abroad, with extreme perill of the lande.

VVith the forſaid perſon and diuers others *Her diſhon-
neſt liſe.* ſhe hath abuſed her bodie, againſt Gods lawes, to the diſgrace of princely maieltie & the whole nations reproche, by vnſpeakable and incredible variety of luſte, which modeſty ſuffereth not to be remembred, neyther were it to chaſte eares to be vttered how ſhamefully ſhe hath defiled and infamed her perſon and cuntry, and made her Courte as a trappe, by this damnable and deteſtable arte, to intagle in ſinne and ouerthrowe the yonger ſorte of the nobilitye and gentlemen of the lande, whereby ſhe is become notorious to the worlde, & in other cuntries a comō fable for this her turpitude, which in ſo highe degree namely in a woman and a Queene, deſerueth not onelie deſolation, but all vengeance bothe of God and man, and cannot be tollerated without the eternal infamie of our whole cuntrye, the whole world deriding our effeminate daſtardie, that haue ſuffred ſuche a creature almoſt thirtie yeares together, to raigne bothe ouer our bodies and ſoules, and to haue the cheif regiment of all our affaires aſwel ſpirituall as temporal, to the extinguishinge not onely of religion but of all chaſte liuinge and honeſty.

She coulde neuer be reſtrained from this in-

*Refuſion
ge to mar-
rie.*

continence thoughte the principall peers of the
 realme and others of ligh authority as depu-
 ties from the whole parliament and estates, ma-
 de humble sute and supplicacion to her, that for
 pittie and compassion of their desolate case, and
 of the daunger that the whole realme, and spe-
 cially the nobility should be in, yf she deceased
 without lawfull issue, in suche a number of com-
 petitors of the crowne, she wold therefore marrie
 and procure (yf yt were Gods pleasure) lawfull
 heires of her bodie to inherite her dominions
 after her: to whom sumtimes she merely and
 mockingly answered, that she wold die a mai-
 de Queene, but afterwards in contēpte and re-
 buke of all the states of the realme, and to the cō-
 demnation of chaste and lawfull mariage (wher
 unto as to a bridle of her licentiousnes, she ys
 enemye) she forced the verie parliament it self to
 giue consent and to prouide by a pretended lawe,
 not tollerable (nor euer I trowe hearde of before
 in a Christian free people) that none should so
 muche as be named for her successor duringe her
 life, sauinge the naturall, that ys to saie bastard
 borne childe of her owne bodie. A wonderfull
 thraldōe, a lametable case, that this highe courte
 of olde so renoured for fredome and iustice,
 should now be at the deuotion of one woman
 so farr, as to authorise both her shamefull incon-
 tinency & pernicious obstinacy against the ho-
 nor and good of the whole realme: hauinge no
 cause in the worlde why the next lafull heire
 may not better beare the namage, then her vn-
 lawfull longe concealded or fained yssue, sauing
 that yt might be preiudiciall to her priuate & pre-
 sent

XXI.

sent peace, which she euer prefferreth before the publike; as she presumeth vpon the experience and late remembrance of her owne wicked practises against her soueraine, when the time was, measuring all other by her owne impatient ambition: but indede yt procedeth specially, vpon the agnisinge of her vnrightfull possession, vsurpers alwaies standing in more awe of the next heire and successor, then lawfull princes commonly doe.

Her treasons against queene Maria

She, all this notwithstandinge, in the meane season, as often before and afterward, promised mariage to sum of the nobility at home, makinge many of them in single lyfe to the danger of their soules, and decay of their famelies, to attend her pleasure: & no lesse depelie dallied & abused by dissembly almost all the great personages of Europe, to whom aswel by letters, as by sollemne Embassies, she proffered herself, to the mockery & finall delusiō of the all, to her owne infamy, and the daunger of her people, and specially of late yeares she hathe most pittifully and deuilishly abused, the late noble brother of France, by manifold hope and promise of her mariage and croune, by which baiter, and her deceitefull suggestion, the poore yonge gentleman was driuen in to those dangerous actions and dishonorable affaires of Heretikes and rebels, to his great dishonor, and likelie shorteninge of his daies.

The pretense of mariage. The Earle of Arundell & others. The Erle of Arundell. the K. of Sweithē. Archduke Charles. the Duke of Holst. Herri nou kinge of France. Monsieur Alanfon.

By all which dishonorable & vnworthy dealinge the whole worlde may see that in Atheisme & Epicurisme, she would (yf yt were possible and might be suffred as she hathe begun)

Her vn-naturall affection to vnderstande the

turne the lyfe and whole weale of our cuntrye
 once most florifhing, to the feedinge of her
 owne defordered delites, being lothe no doubt
 that any thinge ſhould be lefte after her lyfe,
 that her rage and riot had not ouerrun, or that
 her realme ſhould be extant any longer then ſhe
 might make pleasure of it; most gladd (as may
 ſeeme) that ſo florifhing and auncyent a com-
 mōwealth which ſhe hath in manner brought
 to deſtructiō in her lyfe, might be buried in her
 ignominious aſhes when ſhe ys dead. VVherin
 her affectiō is ſo paſſinge vñatural, that ſhe hath
 bene heard to wiſhe, that the day after her death
 ſhe might ſtand in ſum high place betwene hea-
 uen and earthe, to behold the ſcamblinge that
 ſhe conceyued wold be for the crowne; ſportin-
 ge herſelf in the conceyte and foresight of our fu-
 ture miſeries, by her onlie vnhaſſines procu-
 red: not vnlike to Nero, who intending for his
 recreation to ſet Rome on fier, deuifed an emi-
 nent pillar wheron himſelf might ſtand to be-
 hold it, but ſo God may prouide for her, and vs,
 that ſhe may ſee and feele ſum parte of this pa-
 ſtime in her daies, or rather ſhe only and a fewe
 of her Complices feele the paine, who alone or
 principallie haue deſerued it, if we be ſo wiſe as
 to follow Gods ordinances.

*Confede-
 ration
 vniuersall
 rebelles.*

Besides all theſe outrages in her perſon and
 regiment, and beſides fundrie wicked attemp-
 tes, and treaſons before ſhe came to the crowne,
 againſt her prince & cuntrye at home, ſhe hath
 ſhewed ſuch faithles dealinge towards all
 neere neighbours moſt iuſte mightie and Ca-
 tholike kinges abroad, that it is almoſt incredi-
 ble:

XXIII.

ble. Sum ſhe hathe ignominiouſſie ſpoiled of great treasures; One that fledd to her for promiſed ſuccor and ſafety yea euen her that was our true lawful and worthie ſoueraigne; ſhe hathe againſt all lawe of God, nature, and nations, after longe imprisonment at lengthe alſo murdered; of ſum ſhe hathe ſurpriſed townes and territories; with ſum ſhe hathe in great ſimulation offreindſhip, in effecte broken moſt aunciēt leagues and amitie; againſt them all, ſhe hathe not only notoriously cōfederated herſelf with their rebelles, Hugonotes, Geuſes, publicanes, & Male contents, giuinge them great ſuccourſe bothe of men munition and monye, with muche continuall incorage ment and counſell in all their wicked attempts: but was and yet is knowne to be the firſt & principall fountaine of all theſe furious rebellions, in Scotland, France, & Flanders, to the fall almoſt of all their whole ſtates, & the great calamitye of the Church of God, wher by it is euident to all the world that herſelf raigneth vnlawfully as an vſurper and rebell, who onely ſtanderth and holdeth herſelf vp all this while, by ioyning with Traitors and rebelles, and ſuccoringe them againſt their lawfull princes and ſoueraignes.

In this kinde ſhe hathe by the execrable practiſes of ſum of her cheefe miniſters, as by their owne handes, letters, and inſtructions, and by the parties confeſſions it may be proued, ſent abroad exceedinge greate numbers of intelligencers, ſpies, and practiſers, in to moſte princes courtes, citties, and communwealthes in Chriſtendom, not onely to take and giue ſecret noti-

Her league with the Turkes.

In fauer
instru-
ctions.

ee of princes intentions, but to deale with the discontented of euerie state for the attemptinge of sumwhat against their lordes and superiors, namely againste his holines and the Kinge of Spaine his maiestie, whose sacred persons they haue soughte many waies wickedly to destroe, as furthermore it is euident, how she hathe by messingers and letters, dealte with the cruel and dreadfull Tirante and enemye of our faith the *Great Turke* himself, (against whom our noble kinges haue in olde time so valiantly foughte, and vowed themselues to all perilles and peregrinations) for the inuasiō of sum partes of Christendom, and interceptiō of sum defensibile portes and places of the same, as for the disturbance of Christianity and annoiance of the principall defenders of the Catholike religion, she hathe at this day a ledger in his courte.

By which Machiuelian, godlesse, and consciencelisse course, iniuste vsurped regimentes be alwaies conducted; aduanced not by counsell or courage, but by plaine trumperie, treason, & cofinage, workinge their owne peace, welthe, and felicity, by their neighbours warrs, woe, and miserie, which neuer endeth well, nor dureth lōge, nor is in fine vnreuenged; though the present prosperity, vpholden by others calamity, hathe auerted the sence the simple & worldlie, from the beholdinge of that extreme plague, which alwaies bothe by Gods iustice, and mans reuenge insueth of the same.

Her ex-
treme pri-
de.

VVhich longe felicitie, not withstandinge, hath so puffed vp this vsurper in presumption & pride of harte, that besides all other insolences and
glo-

XXV.

glorious vanities and vauntes in her wordes,
crakes, countenances, and iestures, in all her lyfe
and behauiour (in which kinde she exceedeth all
creatures liuinge,) she hath caused the annuall
daie of her coronatiō in all partes of the realme
to be sacredly kepte and sollemnised, with rin-
ginge, singinge, shewes & cerimonies, & farr
more vacation from all seruile labors then any
day either of our blessed lorde or ladie, & which
ys more abhominable, hauinge abolished the so-
lemne feast of our blessed ladies natiuity, she
hath caused her owne impure birthe day to be
solemnlie celebrated, and put in to the kalender
the verie eue of the said holie feast and put out
the name of an other sainte the 17. of Nouem-
ber, to place the memory of her Coronation:
God graunte she may repente, leaste in steade
of her excessiue praises that her fauorers and
flaterers now giue vnto her, she heare yet in her
owne daies, the saienge of the prophet against
the proud prince Nabuchodnosor: how didest
thow fall Lucifer from heauen, that wast so ori-
ent in the moringe? how wast thou brought
downe to the ground that woundedst nations,
that subuertedst kingdoms, and saidst in thy
hart, I will be like the highest? or feele the pla-
gue of one of the Herodes that for to to muche
delytinge in the peoples praises & acclamatiōs,
and for not giuinge glorie to God, was suddenly
stricken by Gods angel, eaten of wormes, and
died.

E/s. 14

Now of all these heynous horrible facts, not
credible almost to be acheiued by one woman,
and her cōplices not so many, she hath in fine

*Obstinat
in malice*

XXVI.

Her exco-
munica-
tion and
concepts
therof.

excoi-ao
him fida

Aug. lib.
1. contra
Faust
cap. 17.

She mur-
dered
the execu-
tors of

shewed herself incorrigible, and altogether im-
patient of admonitiō, wherof she neuer had wā-
te, as well by the writings of sundrie her lerned
subiectes, as sumtimes by the Imperiall Ma-
iestie, and other temporall Princes, and name-
ly by diuers holie Popes, whose Nuntioes she
wold neuer admitt to tell her (as of deutie they
thought themselues bōude) Gods threatninges
for all her forsaide and many other intollerable
disorders of beleife, lyfe, & gouernment. But to
accomplishe all other impiety, and to shew her
self wholly solde to sinne, she hath now eigh-
tene yeres stode stubbornly, contemptuously,
and obduratly, as in the sight of God by her
owne willfull separatiō through schisme and he-
resie iudged & condemned before, so now by
name notoriously excommunicated and depo-
sed in the word of Christe and omnipotent
power of God by sentence giuen against her by
holie Pius the fyste the highest courte of religiō
vnder the heauens. The which state of excomu-
nication (though presently of the faithlesse,
where ther is no Sense of religion, it be not felt
nor feared) is mozte miserable, most horrible, &
most neare to damnation of all thinges that may
happen to a man in this lyfe: farr more greauous
(sayeth a certen glorious Doctor) then to be he-
wen in peeces with a sword, confuned by fier or
deuoured of wilde beastes and it is expressed in
the scriptures by the state of kinge Pharaο his ob-
duration and excecation in wilfull wickednes.
And she hath not onely continued in this dā-
nable contempte of the holie Churches Censu-
res so lōge as we haue said, but also cōmaunded
and

XVII.

and caused the publis hers, defenders, approuers,
and all others that attempted most honorably &
godly the execution therof aswell of the nobi-
lity as the Cleargie and commons, sumbeinge
apprehended at home, and others traiterously
bought and sould abroad and sent home, & all
in cruell manner murthered, yea and for their
partes verie willinglie martyred to their eter-
nall estimation, rather then they wold liue, ser-
ue, or see any siche hereticke, Atheiste, and v sur-
per, from whose pretēsed kingly authority, they
were in consideration of all these her heinous cri-
mes, clearly by Christes owne vicar, & the warr-
ante of all the faithfull world (that neuer tooke
it self bounde to obey a condemned heretike or
an Apostata) before God and man discharged.

*The Popes
sentence,*

In which her obstinacie and Sathanicall obdu-
ration dailie increasing she hath these late yea-
res imbrued her handes and cuntrie with the sa-
cred blud of a number of most innocent, lerned,
and famous religious men, yea & holie Bishops
also aswel in England as Ireland, caused the pitti-
fully to be racked, rent, chained, famished, bea-
ten, buffeted, derided, abused, and by false accu-
sation of crimes neuer intended, vnder pretēce
of treason against her vsurped state and person,
to be finally with all crueltie executed to the re-
gret and shame of our nation and wonder of all
the worlde. And finally to accomplishe the mea-
sure of all her inhumaine crueltie, she hath this
last yeare barberouslie, vnnaturally against the
lawe of nations by a statute of riot and conspi-
racie, murthered the ladie Marie of famous me-
morie, Queene of Scotland, douager of France,

*The mur-
der of
Bishops
and Pres-
ses.*

*The Ar-
chetishop
of Cassel
and
the Bis-
hop of
Mayon.*

*The slaugh-
ter of*

Gods

XXVIII.

*the que-
ne of Scot
lande.* Gods Annointed, her next kinswoman, and by
lawe and righte the true owner of the crowne of
England.

*The iusti-
ce of the
sentence.
against
Eliza-
beth.* All which her open enormities, and other her
secret wickednes hiddē from vs (which must ne-
des be great, and not numerable, in a Caytif so
longe vnder Gods and holie Churches curse, &
giuen vp into a reprobate sense and hardnes of
harte) may put all faithfull and reasonable men
out of doubt, of the iustice of the Apostolike
sentence and censure against her: beinge well as-
sured that if any case may fall, in which a Prince
may iustly be forsakē or resisted by his subiects,
or yf any crime in the worlde eyther in lyfe, regi-
mēt, or religiō, can deserue depositiō of a kinge,
that here all causes together do concur in the
person of the pretended, in the highest degre;
None euer not amongst the heathen, so vnpro-
fitable, so euill, so faithles, so pernicious, no real-
me euer so farr falne from religion, publike ho-
nesty, order and sincerity, as ours hath done in
her vnhappie vsurped gouernement.

*A necessa-
ry conside-
ration.* And here we may beholde, the pittifull race of
an vnbridled powrable sinner (woe be to our
offences that haue deserued the experience of so
lamentable a case) this vnworthie womans sup-
posed father, frist, as now her self afterward, by
reason of their height of erthly power, free frō
ciuil chastisemēt, could not be cōtent therewith,
till they had also discharged themselues of all re-
morse of conscience, of all awe of religion, of all
spirituall discipline, & put themselues in full fre-
dome from Pope, Prelate, Prophet, Priest, and
ghostlye father (an example for all cōmon weal-
thes

XXIX.

thes in the world to beware of by vs, for euer)
 & therfore not onely in their hartes said against
 God & his annointed, Let vs shake of their yoke
 and breake their bondes a sunder; But opely
 and boldly both said, and made theselues head-
 es of the Church & spiriualtie, aswel now of
 the soules, as they were before of the bodies:
 That all lyfe, faithe, religion, Church, counsell,
 conscience, scripture, Sacrament, ceremonie, &
 what soeuer was i heauē or earthe, might wholli
 hāge at their hādes, lustes, & lykinges. At which
 licentious irreligiosity, & Antechristian pride,
 thoughe the highest in heauē doe in the meane
 time laugh, & by lōge patiēce not onely forbear
 the present reuenge therof, but also by secret
 iudgmēt for the parties increase of damnatiō, or
 expectatiō of their repentaunce, or the peoples
 deseruinges, suffer it in them by continuall prof-
 perité & preuaylinge against the good, to be
 muche cōfirmed & increased, yet these stubborn
 Nemroths, that aspire so farr, and wolde ouer-
 reache the highest, can not, nor shall not escape
 Gods ire, and furious wrath, neither in this lyfe
 nor in the next. Feare not my deare cuntryn en,
 feare not, one generatiō is not yet past since this
 wickednes began; trust now in God, & in this
 self generation it shall be reuenged, and in the
 person of this the forsaide kinges supposed daugh-
 ter (in whose parēts cōcupiscēce, all this calamity
 was cōceaued) shalbe both punished & ended.

Haue patience therfore a little, and maruell *psal. 36:*
 not to see the vngodly florish and fede himself *& 72*
 with the wealthe of the world: nor hinge beinge
 a more sure signe of wrathe, to cum, nor more
 vnlucky

vn lucky to a mortall man, specially to a Prince, then to haue prosperité and good lucke in wickednes, and so to be besett wholly with flatterers that rocke him a slepe in the peace of sinne, that he may neither heare his dutie, nor beare checke or chastisement for the same.

*Gods providence to
warde
princes.*

It was Gods great providence (who by his prophet warned kinges to take discipline, and to serue him in feare, least in his ire he should suffer the to fall to vnrightuousnes) that euer lightlie the Princes of his people had sum Prophets or Preists their ouerseers, that might frō time to time admonish the of their offences and enormities, bnt specially of their fallinge from God, & to denounce Gods threatnings, yea and execute his sentence vpon them: whom all rightuous & godlie princes did feare, reuerence. honor, and obey, euen as Gods angels appointed for their custodie; as contrariwise suche as were wicked Tirants not contented to be bridled by the almighty, did seeke cruelly their deathe and destruction, that their disorders might passe with all liberty and licensiuousnes, and without Gods owne controlment in his lyfe.

Kinges (I saie) beinge not otherwise subiect to superiors, and often impatient of admonition of their inferiors, may easelie fall. Their fall must nedes tende to the danger of whole cuntries. Therfore in respecte of them namely, great power, courage, and fredome of speache were graunted by God, aswel ordinarily to Preists, as extraordenarely to sum Prophets & religious persons in all ages, specially in the time of the newe testament, as I shall further be declared hereafter.

Saule

XX·XI·

Saule the first temporall kinge that the Jewes *Saule de-*
 (then Gods peculiar people) had, though chosen *posed.*
 and inspired by God, was led and directed by Sa-
 muell, so longe as he was in order. but afterward
 for aspiring to spirituall function, & other dis-
 obedience, was by Gods apointment and sentē-
 ce pronounced against him, by the said Samuell
 deposed of his kingdome, and an other named
 Dauid anointed by him in the lyfe of the said
 Saule: who now after his depriuation and as it
 were after his excommunication, was inuaded by
 an ill spirite, that prouoked him, to kill not only
 him that was now made the rightfull owner *1. Reg. 22.*
 of his crowne (as Elizabethe hath by Gods
 permission accomplished her like diuelis he de-
 sires against the lady Marie Queene of Scotland)
 but also to seeke for Samuels deathe his spiritu-
 all gouerner, yea and to cōmaunde all the holie
 Preists of Nobee (findinge none so wicked as to
 execute his will sauinge prophane Doeg the Ido-
 mite) to be cruelly slaine as traitors and faue-
 rours of Dauid the cōpetitor of his kingdō. And
 so he stoode many yeares against God, & kepte
 the kingdom by tiranicall force not withstan-
 ding he was accursed and depriued as the pre-
 tensed hath done. Dauid neuerthelesse (in whō
 was the right of the crowne) was lawfully vp in
 armes with one of the principall Preists that es-
 caped the forsaide murther, thoughe not of suche
 power as the pretended kinge was. till at length
 the vsuper whom he might lawfully haue killed *Ang. con*
 but for reuerēce of his former holy vinctiō wold *174 Ado.*
 not, beinge slaine in battell, he obtained his ri-
 ghte; first of a parte of his kingdome and after-
 ward

ward of the whole, of which the said Saules
 ſone Iſboſeth did for two yeares vſurpe a parte
 by the pretended right of his father. By which
 exāple thow nedeſt not now maruell that kinge
 Henry or his daughter ſhould ſo lōge raigne af-
 ter their depriuation and excommunication, & be
 ſuffred to their owne damnation, to execute
 cruelty vpon the Biſhops and Preiſts, yea & to
 kill them as traitors, whō they honored for ver-
 tue and lerninge before, euen ſuche perſons as
 any iuſte kinge or cōmonwealthe, would haue
 bought and ransomed from deathe, by the wor-
 the of halfa kingdome; or to cōmitt other outra-
 ges, ſeinge the ſpirite of Sathā entring into ſuch
 by their excommunication, inciteth them to all
 miſcheif, and ſpecially to hate Gods Church &
 miniſters, by whom Chriſte executeth his ſen-
 tence againſt them.

Hieroboam

1. Reg. 13.

Ch. 14.

So did Hieroboam ſeeke to apprehend the
 Prophet that threatned vengeance and deſtru-
 ction to him for his Schiſme, and ſeperacion of
 his people from the old auncient true worſhip
 of God in Ieruſalē, & for erecting of a new au-
 lter in Bethell (In which all Schiſme and diuiſiō
 from the Apoſtolike ſee is prefigured) and crea-
 tinge of naught, out of Aarons order, new, hun-
 grie, baſe, and vnordred Prieſtes, the verie pat-
 terne of all theſe contemptible miniſters, put vp
 out of the araie, and lawful ſucceſſion of Apo-
 ſtolike preiſthood: A crime ſo highly afterward
 bothe in himſelf and his ſtocke reuenged, that
 none of his houſe was left to piſſe againſt a wall.

Ofias.

3. Para.

Ch. 29.

Ofias alſo like vnto our diſobedient kinges,
 that can beare no function aboue their owne,

puſſe

XXXIII;

puste vp which pride would haue executed spiritual function (a thinge infinitely lesse the our pretended challenge of Ecclesiasticall gouernment) but valiantly by Azarias and fourescore preistes with him, assailed and thrust out of the temple, whilst he went a boue violently to resist, was stricken with a filthie leprosie, and so seuerid by the said preistes authority (a figure also of the preistes power to excommunicate in the new lawe) from the cumpainie of men and consequently from gouernment, and the regiment of his realme and people comitted to his sonne, wherby thow perceyuest that preists also may vse force to repress impietie, when the honor of God and his Churches necessitie so require it.

But the zeale and dutie of Gods preistes is notably recommended vnto vs, in the case of Athalia a wicked cruell Queene also; who to obtaine the crowne after Ochosias, killed all his Childre, onely one which by certen good womens pietie was secretlie stolne away, saued, and brought vp within the temple for seauen yeares space, all which time the said Queene vsurped the kingdom, til at lengthe Ioiada the highe preist, callinge to him forces bothe of the preistes and people, proclaimed the right heire that was in his custodie, annointed and crowned him kinge, and caused immediately the pretended Queene to be slaine, with her fautors, at the courte gate, not withstandinge they cried TREASON, TREASON, as not onely iuste possessors, but wicked vsurers vse to doe. & this loe is the ende of iniuste titles, & this is the zeale & authoritie of preistes for the maintenace of righteousness & religion.

Athalia.
4. Reg. 11.

XXXIIII.

*Achab
and Iesabell.
3. Reg. 18
& 19.*

4. Reg. 1.

4. Reg. 9.

No man can be ignorant with what courage and constancie Elias being sought to death by Achab & Iesabell, that ouerthrew holie altars and murdered the true religious of the lande, told them that they and their house were the subuersion of Israel, and slew in his zeale all the Queenes false prophets foure hundred at one time, and so sett vp holie alters againe. He spared not the Idolatrous kinge Ochosis his capitaines and messengers, but destroyed them by fier from heauen, till the third captain was forced to humbly himself vpon his knees vnto him Elizeus also caused Iehu to be consecrated kinge, & the house of Achab to lose their right to the kingdom, and his sonne Ioram to be slaine; by whose commandment cursed Iesabell was afterward throwne out of her chamber window in to the courte, and after eaten of dogges, in the very same place where she had committed crueltie and wickednes before. This Iesabell for sacrilege, contempt of holie preistes, rebellion against God & crueltie, dothe so much resemble our Elizabeth, that in moste forreine cuntries and writings of strangers she is commonly called by the name of Iesabell. I know not whether God haue appointed her the like, or a better ende.

*Maacha
2. Par. 15.*

Queene Maacha mother to good kinge Asa was as ours is an apostata from the true faith, and in fleshly lust not vnlike: for she erected opelie and worshipped the filthy Venerius statue of Priapus, and replenished all her courte & cuntry with effeminate and amorous persons, and therefore was deposed from her regalitie by her owne sonne (which the holie scriptures much commend)

XXXV.

commende in him) and the land purged of her whorish abomination.

By all which we lerne what crimes deserue in a prince, deposition: And howe preistes and prophetes haue bene principall workers and Gods ministers in there depriuatiō. V Vhearin the prophet Ely was so notorious, that to his honor it is thus said of him in holie writ. *He cast downe kinges and destroyed them, and plucked the honorable from their seates.* And of Elizeus in the same place, thus: *He neuer feared prince, nor could of no man be ouercom.* And thus it was in the olde testamēt.

Eccle. 48.

Nowe in the newe testament where the preistes haue muche more soueraigne authoretie, & the prince far straiter charged to obeye, loue, and cherishe the Church, the cause for vs is muche more cleare: of which Church it is said, *Kinges shall be thy fosterfathers, and Queenes thy nurces.* And againe: *Kinges brests I shall nurishe the, and euery kingdome that serueth not the, shall vtterly perishe.* In this Church without faile, is the supereminent power of Christes preisthood, who with his irō rod bruseth like a potsherd the pride of princes that rebell against his holie spouse; and hathe righte in his Church ouer all kingdoms, to plante and to plucke vp, to buyld and destroye; afore whom all kinges shall fall downe & all nations shall do him seruice.

Isa. 49.

52.

Isa. 60.

Psal. 2.

Ier. 1.

Now is Christes preistly prerogatiue in moste ample and exacte termes comunicated to the chiefe preist and pastor of our soules, in other manner of clause then our pretended monstrous spirituall gouernesse can shew for herself (sie on that secular pride and wilfull blinde

Matt. 16.

XXXVI.

heresy that so repugnethe to Gods expresse ordinaunce, and yet is wickedly vpholden of her flatterers, though reprobued both at home and abroad by the most notorious heretikes & sect-masters of all sorts. Now all Christes sheepe without exceptiō, be they princes, be they poore mé if they be Christiā men, are put to Peters feeding and gouernment: now the keyes of heauē giuen to Christs vicarr, to let in, to locke out, to bynde, to loose, to pardon, to punish.

Iohn 21.

Mat. 16.

Hebr. 13.

1. Cor. 5.

2. Iohn 2.

ad Tim. 3.

Act. 5.

Act. 13.

1. Cor. 4.

1. Cor. 5.

Nowe we be commaunded eüery one, be we kinges, be we Cesars, to obeie our prelates & pastors, and to be subiecte (what Christian prince can excepte himself) to thē, as to those that must make accompte for our soules. Nowe they haue authoritie to forbid vs the company of heretikes, idolaters, & blasphemers; & not so muche as to salute them, muche more not to obeie thē.

Nowe we finde by the experience of the Apostles practises, and exāple of their vsage, that not onely our soules, but our bodies & goodes, be in our pastors subiectiō, so farr as is expediēt to our soules healthe, and the Churches vtilitie, which the very order and course of nature requireth.

Nowe S. Peter, for Sacralege and simulation, strooke starke dead bothe man and wyfe by his worde. Now did S. Paule strike blinde Elimas the forcerer for resistinge Gods truthe. Now did he threaten to cum to his cōtemners in rodd of discipline. Now did he excommunicate a notable personage at Corinthe for incest: Not all onelie by spirituall punishment but by bodely vexation, giuinge him vp to Satans chastismēt.

Now he also by excommunication corporally molested

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molested by an euill spirite, for heresie and blasphemie, *Himeneus and Alexāder*. Nowe he hathe authoritie to reuenge all disobedience, and to bringe vnder all loftie spirites, to the obedience of Christe.

1. ad Ti-
mo. 1.
2. Cor. 10

Suche loe now is the Apostolicall force, and power, of Christes Preistehood in the new testamēt, so farr aboue the authorety of earthly kinges, as the sun is clearer then the moone, heauen aboue the earthe, the Soule of man better then his body, and the comō weale of the Catholike Church formed by Christe, more excellēt then any secular societie ordeined by man.

Apostol-
licall
pouuer.

V Where were then these disordred lawes and statutes, that make the Apostles, yea Christe himself, and all his preistes that be borne out of Englād to be forren powers? it was fiftene hūdred yeares before kinges euer conceived suche wickednes, muche lesse to chalenge this mōstrous spirituall regiment for laie men, children, and verie women. But this was then enacted, this lawe stooode thē firme, and bindeth the highest potentate of the world if he beare the name of a Christian, aswell as the poorest person in earthe: This I saie, yf he obeie not, or heare not the Church, let him be taken for an Ethnike.

Mat. 18.

Yet such is the miserie and peruerfnes of men, that in a cause so plaine as this is, some kinges haue bene founde to struggle against the ordinance of God; and now of late haue had flatterers to saie, yea and some so simple as to thinke, that they whom Christe at his departure hence, did endue with most ample commission, and sent forth with that auctorety which his fa-

Strug-
glinge of
princes
against
spirituall
pouuer.

Iohn.
vlt.

ther had geuen vnto him, haue no power to denounce or declare, when princes be heretikes of violaters of Gods lawes, Nor right to excommunicate them, nor to discharge the people of their othe and obedience, towards suche as no Christian man by lawe of God or nature may lawfully obaie. In which necessarie pointe euery studious and reasonable mā may reforme him self, aswell by the forsaide, as by the histories of the Church since Christes time.

And heire thou shalt finde, straight vpon the first cōuersion of kinges to the faithe, how they coulde not withdrawe them selues from the Churches discipline, thoughe bothe heretikes and other of wicked lyte haue alwaies muche repined, but euer were either driuen to order & obedience, or in fine contounded.

*Chrysost.
in vita
Babila.*

Almoſte thirtene hundrethe yeares agoe, *Babylas* biſhop of Antioche, excommunicated the onely Christian Kinge or Emperoure that then was (as ſum counte, *Numerius*, as others *Phillip*) for executinge a prince that was put to him for an oſtage: VVher vpon, as ill Kinges vie to doe, he martired his Biſhop; whom for that, S. Chriſoſtom and others reckon for the moſt famous martire of that time. VVherby all true Biſhops may lerne, that it is their dutie to chaſtiſe and excommunicate diſobedient tyrants, whatſoeuer fall to their perſons therfore. Afterwarde holie *Fabianus* the Pope purſued the ſame Emperour, by like excommunication and other meanes, till at the lenghte he brought him to repentance.

*Ser. li. 7.
cap. 24.*

Afterwarde S. *Ambraſe* Biſhop of Milan with notable

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notable courage excommunicated the elder *Theodosius* the Emperour, put him to eight monthes penance, and in the ende forced him to make a lawe or prouisiō against the like crime for which he was excommunicated.

Theod. li.
5. c. 17. 19.
Amb. li.
5. ep. 28.
Aug. de
Ciuitat.
Dei lib. 5.
cap. 26.

This was an other world (most deare cuntrymen) maruelous courage and zeale for Gods cause, was then in preists; great humilitie and obedience in princes. Then was there no flatterers to shamefull, nor no heretike on the earthe so impudent, to make temporall Kinges aboue all correctiō of Gods Church & their owne pastors, they hauing most nede therof yea aboue all others, when they passe the limites of Iustice & the lawes of God.

Nere this time againe *Innocentius* the first, excommunicated *Arcadius* the Emperour & his wife Quene *Eudoxia*, for that they disobeyed and persecuted their Bishop *S. Chrysostom*. I will reporte the Iudiciall sentence bresely because it is muche to the purpose, and full of maiestie. O Emperour, the bludd of my brother *Iohn Chrysostom* crieth to God against the, thou hast caste out of his chaire, the great Doctor of the whole world; and in him, by thy wines that delicate *Calista* her persuasions, persecuted *Christe*: therefore (I though a poore sinfull soule) to whom the throne of the great Apostle *S. Peter* is comitted, do excommunicate the and her; and do suspende you bothe from the holie sacramentes; comaundinge that no Priest nor Bishop, vnder paine of deprivation, after this my sentence come to their knowledge, geue or minister the said sacraments vnto you.

Nice. lib.
13. c. 14.
Georg.
Patriar.
de vita
Chrysost.

Thus did this blessed father, whome Saint Augustine

gustine exceedingly commendeth in his time, hadle that Emperor and wicked Queene which was the cause of her husbandes fall and offences, and at length brought them to repentance.

And when by procelle of time the Church became more potent, and some Princes were false to contempte of Religion, as it lightly hapneth by heresie or Apostasie; and that Excommunication or other ordinary ecclesiasticall discipline wolde not serue being onely spirituall penalty, and now not hauing ordinarily annexed that corporal vexation, executed by sathan vpon excommunicate persons & therefore so much feared in the Primatiue Church: then aswell the Bishopes & godlie persons their owne subiects, did craue aide and armes of other Christian Princes against them, as also the most holie and aunciente Popes of Rome, did with all godly zeale incite the Catholike Kinges to the same; that those whom the spirituall rodde could not frutelessly chastise, might by externall force be driuen doune, or to repentance of their disorder. There is no warre in the world so iuste or honorable, as that which is waged for religion, whether it be forren or ciuill: nor crime in the world deseruinge more sharpe and zelous pursute of extreme reuenge, then fallinge from the faith to strange religions, whether it be in the superior or subiectes.

2. Paral.
15.

Who so euer seeke not after the lord God of Israel, let him be staine, from the highest to the lowest. said Kinge Asa admonished by Azaria the Prophet, And againe charge was giuen expressly in

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in Deutronomie, to slei all false Prophetes and *Cap. 13.*
 their followers, were they neuer so neere vs by na-
 ture, and to destroie viterly all citties with their
 inhabitats, that were proued to followe newe
 strange Gods or religions: Princes and rulers no
 more excepted, but muche more punis hable
 in this case then the people, as appeareth by
 Gods commaundmēt to *Moises*, that he should *Num. 25.*
 hange vp all the Princes of Israel vpon gallowes
 against the sun, for communication in sacrifice
 with the Moabites; and the reste of the people
 euery one by the hand of his neighbor, to be put
 to the sworde for the same faulte.

As an other time by *Moises* appointment, the
 faithfull *Lewits* slewe thirty three thousand of
 their nert neighbours, frendes, and brethren,
 for comittinge Idolatrie and forsakinge the true *2. Paral.*
 God: so iuste a quarrell is the deffence of religiō. *cap. 13.*
 For which also the Kinges of Iuda, as *Abia* and
 others, fought moste iustly and prosperously
 against *Hieroboam* and other Kinges of Israell,
 and iustly possesed the cities which they con-
 quered in the warre; as also *Edom* and *Lobna* for *2. Par. 21.*
 religion, euen bicause he forsooke the God of
 his forfathers, did reuolte from Kinge *Ioram*
 and could neuer be recouered.

V Vherin the example also and zeale of the *Iosue 22.*
 children of Israell was very notable, that they
 wold haue denounced Battell against the tribe
 of Rubine and Gad, for erectinge (as they
 tooke it) a *Schismaticall* alter out of the only pla-
 ce, in which God appointed to be worshiped
 by Sacrifice. So did the *Christian Armenians*
 take armes, against *Maximins* the Emperour *Euseb. li.*
9. c. 8. 9.

for defence of their faith; So did Constantine against *Maxentius* the tyrante.

By all which it is cleare, that what people or person so euer be declared to be rebellious against Gods Church, by what obligation so euer, either of kinred friendship, loialté, or subiection I be bounde to them, I may or rather must take armes against them: nothing doubting but whé my Kinge or Prince hath broke with Christe, by whō and for defence of whose honor he reigneth, that thē I may most lawfully breake with him.

So in olde times of the primatiue Church, the Catholike people did often by armes, defend and kepe their Bishops in their seates, against the Infidels, and specially against the cōmaundement of hereticall Emperours: Yea and lawfully resisted them in the defence of their Churches and Church goodes. So the people defended the Church of Antioche from the Emperour *Galerius* his officers. So they defended *S. Basil* in the like case. So they defended *S. Ambrose*.

See Pruden. de monacho Antioch. Nazian. in eius laudibus lib. 5. epi. ipsius.

Prouided neuerthelesse, alwaies in this case, that we followe not our deceitfull wills, as our aduersaries doe, condemning for Gods enemies suche Princes or persons as the holie Church (who must be our iudge & informer in all these thinges) pronounceth and holdeth to be most iuste, godly, and Catholike kinges: But then must we take thē for heretikes, when our lawful Bishops and popes do so adiudge them to be, and so commaunde vs to take them. yea and charge vs to forsake them. Then be we sure in conscience, discharged of our othe & obediēce, which

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which be bands of such quality and nature, that they hold not, nor haue force, against iustice, and where the matter ys vnlawfull. And we haue iust cause to arme our selues for defence of Gods honor and our innocencie, and to seke for succor at Popes and Princes handes.

Yea Bis hops of the cuntrie so oppressed, and so persecuted by hereticall princes, should so specially doe. For so did *holie Athanasius* (who knewe his devvtie to his kinge and soueraigne vvel enoughe, and yvhen and vvhether he might rise against him) aske ayde against *Constantius the arian* and first hereticall Emperour (vvhom Pope *Felix* declared to be an heretike) of his ovvne brother *Constance* the Catholike Emperour of the vvest. For feare of vvhose armes he restored *Athanasius* and other Catholike Bis hops to their Churches and honors againe: But after vvarde, vvhether the Catholike *Constance* yvas deade, the said Emperours brother did more furiously persecute *Athanasius* for the same.

Theod. li. 2 cap 5. & 13. Soc. li. 1. cap. 13. Soc. li. 4. v. p. 7.

So against *Valens* the Arian Emperour, did *Petrus*, *Athanasius* his successor, brother to Saint *Basil*, seke to he Pope of Rome for succor, as all other bis hops in like distresses euer did, that no man neede to maruell why we haue done the like now.

Soc. lib. 4. cap. 16. 17 30. Soc. lib. 6. cap. 19.

So did *Atticus* Bis hop of *Cōstantinople* craue aide of *Theodosius* the yonger, against the Kinge of the *Persians* that persecuted his Catholike subiectes, and was therby forcible deprivied & the Catholikes deliuered.

Sol. 2. ca. 18. Nice. lib. 14. ca. 21

So did holy Pope *Leo the first* persuaide the Empe-

Leo epl. 75. enag. li. 2. ca. 8.

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Emperour called *Leo* also to take armes against the Tyrant of *Alexandria*, for the deliuerie of the oppressed Catholikes from him and the heretikes *Eutichians*, who then threw doune monasteries, and did other great sacrileges, as ours now doe and haue done in England. O Emperour (saied *S. Leo*) If it be lawdable for thee to invade the heathens, how much more glorie shall yt be to deliuer the Church of *Alexandria* from the heavy yoke of ontragious heretikes, by the calamitie of which Church, all the Churches in the world be injured. As at this time ther is no Church in Europe, that feeleth not the smarte of our English miseries.

Lib. 1. epi.
72

In breife, so did *S. Gregory* the first moue *Gennadius* the Exarke, to make warrs against the heretikes, as a very glorious thinge: & so haue euer all holy Bishopes of the primatiue Church done.

Depositiō
of Princes
for
heresie.

For which crime of heresie and iniuries done to Gods Church, as for a fault most detestable, and most directly subiect to their correction, they haue specially intermedled, as well by way of excommunicatiō, as by force procured for their deposition. For as saith *Saint Bernard*, though Popes fighte not in person, nor draw the sword themselues, yet it must be done at their commandment, where Gods honor and our saluation require it. For religion therfore specially, though otherwise sumtimes, Princes haue bene by Popes iustly bothe excommunicated & otherwise punished for notorious crimes, namely whē their owne subiectes require the Churches aide and sentence therin; as kinge *Lotarius* brother to the Emperour *Lewis* the second, was

De consi-
deratione
ad Eu-
gen. li. 4.

Rhogenic.
anno
864.

trij casus.

EXCO-

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excommunicated by *Nicolas the first* for deuor-
finge his lawfull wife, and marieng a strumpet,
and diuers others for suche like offences: yea &
namely Popes haue pursued in princes their fall
from religion, & disobediēce to Gods Churchē,
as a sinne properly subiect to their correction.

*Sigisbero
Trithem.*

For heresie, was *Leo the third* both excommu-
nicated, and depriued of all his temporallties in
Italie, by *Gregorie the second*.

*Zon. in vi
ta Leonis*

For heresie and Schisme, were the *Greke Empe-
perours* discharged, and *the Empire* therby trāslated
to the Germans, by Pope *Leo the third*: and like
wise diuers *German Emperours* for iniuries done
to Gods Churchē, and for heresie, by sundry ho-
lie Popes haue ben brought to order, as *Henry*
the fourthe, *Frederike the first*, *Otho the first*, *Fre-
derike the secōd*, *Lewis the third*, & many other.

*Chalc &
rerum
surc. li. 1.
Tho. 2. 2.
quest. 12.
art. 2.*

For heresie was *George kinge of Bohem* exco-
municated, & ther vpon by the forces of the kin-
ge of Hungarie finally depriued: As *Iohn Albert*
had half of his kingdō of Nauar takē from him,
by *Ferdinandus* surnamed *Catholicus*, Kinge of
Aragon, bicause he gaue aide to *Lewis the xij*.
then excommunicated by *Iulius the seconde*.

*Bonifac
Dec. 4.
Gnio. lib.
2.
Honuf.
in vita
Iulij se-
cundi.*

For shamefull iniuries done to the holie
Churchē, and for persecution of Bishops & re-
ligious, was *Iohn* one of our kinges of England
with his whole cūtrie Interdicted, and at length
forced to yeild his croune and dominions to the
curtesie of the Popes legate, as afore is mēcyoned.

*Polid.
lib. 15.*

For like causes, and namely for being accessā-
rie to the murther of the blessed Bishop *S. Tho-
mas of Caunterbury*, was *Henry the second* dri-
uen by *Alexāder the third*, to order & penaunce.

*Nubrig.
lib. 2. c.
25. & 34.*

Henry

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Henry the eight also, for more horrible waste and desolation of Religion, wherein he farr surmounted all his auncetors, and all other that euer wereade of since the time of *Iulian the Apostata*: for arrogatinge the title of supreme head of the Church, and forcinge all his people to sweare to his folly, and that his concubine Anne Bullen was their Queene and his lawful wife: for most cruell slaughter of Catholike Bishops, Preistes, religious and laie men: for infringinge and vtterly abolisshinge against his owne othe, all the priuileges and liberties, graunted to the Church of England by *holie Kinge Edward* and other his forfathers: for destroing all holie houses of Religion, and sacrilegiouly inuading all their goodes and possessions: for marrienge, remarringe, changinge, deuorcinge and killinge of his wiues, when, where, and whome he liste: for these and suche like vnspeakeable outrages, he was excommunicated by *Paulus tertius* as hath before bene declared.

*Honus in
vita Pau-
li tertij.*

*Eliza-
beth ex-
communi-
cated
and depri-
ued anno
1570.*

And novv lastly, not onely for iniust intrusiō and vsurpation, but also for the forsaide crimes, and followinge her saide supposed fathers waies (who was *radix peccati* of our daies, and offended the more greuoussly, bicause he first compelled the people of God to Schisme and sinne, as *Ieoroboam* did the Israelites) this woman was by good *Pius Quintus* excommunicated and depriued, and all her subiects discharged of othe and obedience towards her, with charge este ones to all the subiectes of the realme of Englade, or other her dominions, that from thence forth vnder like paine of excommunicatio and Gods & holie

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holie Churches curse, they shuold not acknowledge her for their Princesse or superior, nor obey, defend and manteine her, but according to euery ones power and habillite, to cōcurr to her deposition and condigne punishment.

V Which sentence most holie, iuste, and dreadfull, though hicherto it haue not bene openly pursued, partely by reason of the decease of *Pius Quintus* the publis her, which ensued not longe after; and partely for that the vsurpers forces, rage, and crueltie wer so great, that they could hardly be resisted by the onely inhabitants of the realme, without euident daunger & destructiō of very many noble & godlie persons, in which case the churches censures so farr as they concerne onely temporall matters, by the meaninge of him that gaue the sentence, dothe not binde; & lastlie for that his holines that now is (as his predecessors before him) hauinge exceding tender care not onely of our soules but of our bodies & goodes also, haue hitherto tollerated in vs, our enforced subiectiō and obedience to her in ciuill affaires, specially vpon expectation, and hope, that she wold after so longe and fatherly sweete patience of the supreme pastors of our soules, at the request of so many princes Christian, at the pittifull sutes, cries, clamors, & complaints of so many of her owne people, for the bludd of so many men meekely yeilded and the inconsoleable complaintes of so many afflicted cōsciences, either acknowledge her faulte, incline to mercie towards the Catholikes, and seeke (as her supposed father desired to doe in the end of his life) to reconcyle herself to the Church,

*Executiō
of the en-
sue de-
ferred.*

or to

or to cum to sum good order at leaste with the
 see Apostolike, and graunt her Catholike nobi-
 bility and people, leaue to serue God after their
 conscience, and manner of all their forfathers.
 Though (I saie) for all these causes and other
 more, the former iuditiall sentēce hath not bene
 all this while execured, yet now our holy father
Sixtus the fiste, seinge this vsurper and excom-
 municate person, to be nothinge moued either with
 pittie of the people, or Apostolike authoritie, but
 still obstinately and obdurately to persiste, and
 procede in all her former mischeefes & wicked-
 nes, could not containe or forbear any longer,
 not onely himself to imploie against so mon-
 strous and pernicious an heretike, rebell, vsur-
 per, and fierbrand of all mischeefe, the treasures
 spirituall and temporall, that the Omnipotent
 God hath giuen him for maintenannce of iusti-
 ce, innocencie, and religion; but also by the for-
 saide examples of his predecessors & other holie
 Bis hopes, and by a speciall canon of the great
De heret. generall *Counsell of Laterane* touchinge the cha-
cap. 3. stisement of princes that will not purge their do-
 minions of heresie and heretikes, hath seriously
 dealte with the chiefe and greatest princes of his
 Christian Catholike cōmunion, that they wold
 giue succurse to their afflicted brethrē & cōfede-
 rates, & ioine together with him their supreme
 pastor, for chastisemēt of that wicked womā,
 the bane of Christēdomē and all their kingdōs,
 the scoorge of God, and rebuke of womākinde;
 as in this case every one wold haue bene most
 redy, had they not bene forced at this time, to im-
 ploie all their forces against the heretikes & re-
 bels

bels of ther owne dominions, & therefore hathe
 specially intreated *Philip the highe and mightie*
Kinge Catholike of Spaine, that for the greatnes of
 power giuen him by the almighty, for his singu-
 lar loue towards that nation wherof by maria-
 ge of *Holie Queene Marie* of blessed memorie he
 once was kinge, for the olde loue and league
 betwixt the said cuntrie and the house of Bur-
 gogne, for the infinite iniuries and dishonors
 done to his maiestie and people by *Elizabeth*,
 and to conclude for his speciall piete and zeale
 towards Gods house and the See Apostolike,
 together with the consideration of the fresh
 barbarous murther of his cosine the Queene of
 Scotland, by which the sacred honor and name
 of Kingly dignety is dishonored, and all lawfull
 princes highly intressed; that for these and ma-
 ny other causes, his maiestie wold take vpon
 him in the name of God almighty, this sacred
 and glorious enterprise. VVho at lenghte, as-
 well by this his Holines auctority and exhor-
 tation, as by his owne vnspeakeable zeale and
 piete, moued also not a litle by my humble and
 continuall sute together with the afflicted and
 banished Catholikes of our nation, of all and
 euery degree, who haue bene by his speciall cō-
 passion and Regall munificence principally sup-
 ported in this their longe exile, hath consented
 at last, & taken vpon him this so holie and glo-
 rious anacte, to the onely honor of God; the
 benefite of the Christian worlde, and your de-
 liuerie (my good brethren) from the yoke of he-
 resie and thraldom of your enemies, and for re-
 stitutio of those realmes and the subiects of the

same to their auncient liberty of lawes and conscience. For which causes his maiesty hath in the name of the lord God of Hostes, commaunded sufficient royall and mayn forces bothe by sea & lande to be gathered, and to be conducted in to our cuntrye (if nede be, and if the pretended and principall offender will not otherwise cum to order) by the most Godly & valerous Generall, and Capitaines that be of his maiesties seruice in all Christendom.

Of whose procedinge in this action, & aswell of his holines as his maiesties intention & meaning therein, we are to aduertise you all, by these presents, and to forwarne you against all false sclaunderous and seditious speeches of the enemies, and heretikes, by which they haue many yeres and in wonderful maner deluded some strangers, to their vndoinge, & the ruine of their cuntreyes; And to comfort yow against all other popular feares of the simple sorte; that neither the Cōqueste of the lande, dispossessione of the Englishe; distruction of Catholikes; ruine of auntyēt howses; abolishinge of our olde lawes liberties or customes, is purposed; nor any other annoiaunce or alteration in the world to be made, sauinge so muche as the estates of the realme shall agree vpon with his holines, and Maiestie, for the restitution and preservation of the Catholike religion, and necessary punishment of the pretended. Assuring you all (my most deare cuntrymen) by my honor, and in the worde of a Cardinall, that there shall be as greate care had of euery Catholike & penitent person, as possibly can be, for that is the Pope and kinges expresse

presse will and pleasure.

VVherof you may all be the more secure, that his maiestie hath appointed for the execution of this affaire, so worthie, fortunate, and victorious a Prince, no lesse renoumed for his pietie mercie, and clemencie (wherof you haue sene these yeares, hard by you, so many examples) the for his valour & manifold victories, obtained against the Churches and the kinges rebelles: As on the other side, for your like securitie, one of the worthiest peeres of Spaine, for valor, vertue, & sweteness of nature, & with him a greate number of the flower of that nobilitie, who haue no nede of any thinge of yours, are appointed for your succor, that if by your faulte or mishapp, the matter should come to a battaile, they might after the victory, ouer rule and re- streine the fury of the Comon soldiours, least they should ruine and sack the whole cuntry.

And for the same cause, his Holines hath also, not for my deserts, but of speciall care and loue of our nation preferred me, beinge of your flesh and blud, to this highe function; intendinge to send me as his Legate, with full commission & comaundment, to treate and deale from time to time, aswell with the states of the realme, as with his holynes, and the kinges maiestie for the sweter maneginge of this godly and greate affaire, and with them to deliberate of all the beste meanes, how with the leaste damage of our cuntry, nobillitie, and gentry, and beste preservation of the whole people, this godly purpose of restoringe the Catholike religion, and putting the realme in order (aswell for the

*The cause
why D. All.
way made
Cardinal*

title of the crowne as other controuersies that may fall, betwixt the Church and the common wealthe, or any membre therof, for what matter so euer, since the time that heresy, scisme, & disorder began) may be acheiued.

Thertore hauinge now through Gods merci full goodnes, full and sufficiēt helpe for your happy reconcilment to Christes Church, and to deliuer yourselues, your cuntrie, & posterité, frō that miserable seruitude of body & soule which you haue so longe bene in, for the more easie acheiuinge of this godly designement, and for your better information: *his Holines* cōfirmeth, renueth, and reuiueth, the sentence declaratory of *Pius Quintus* of blessed memorie, and the Censures of all other his predecessors, and euery brāche clause and article of them, against the said *Elizabeth*, aswell concerning her illegitimation, and vsurpation, and inhabillitie to the Crowne of England, as for her excommunication and deposition in respecte of her heresie, sacrilege, and abhominable life: And dischargeth all men from all othe: obedience, lealtie, and fidelity towards her; requiringe and desiringe in the bowells of Christe, and commaundinge vnder paine of excommunication and other penalties of the lawe, and as they looke for the fauours and protection to them and theires, afore promised, and will auoide the Pope, kinges, and the other princes highe indignation, that no man of what degree or conditiō so euer, obeie, abetter, ayde, defend, or acknowledge her for their prince, or superior, but that all and euery one, accordinge to their qualetie, callinge, and habillicie, immediately

tely vpon intelligence of his Holines will, by these my letters, or otherwise, or at the ariuall of his Catholike Maiesties forces, be ready, to ioine to the said army, with all the powers and aydes they can make, of men, munition, and victuals, to helpe towards the restoringe of the Catholike faithe, and actuall deposinge of the vsurper, in suche sorte and place, as by the chiefe manegers of this affare, and the Generall of this holye warr shall be appointed, for the best aduauncement of the cause.

In which case, vpon especiall desire I haue to preserue and continue all your noble Names & Famelies, beinge lothe that for the offence of the present possessors the whole house should perishe, or any other suffer, but the offenders themselves: Promise to make humble supplication in your behalfe, that the honors and possessyons of all suche offenders, may dissende to the next heires of that name and bludd, so that he or they can be proued to ioine with the Catholike armye, with all the forces and frendes they can make, immediately vpon knowledge had of this present, and meanes to accomplishe their desire.

Nowe therefore, My lordes and deere Cuntrymen, if yow liste followe this Gods ordinance, and happy prouision that he hath of his great mercie, made for your honors, libertie, and saluation; If yow without delaie ioine yourselves, as God, conscience, and nature bindethe yow; If yow take parte one with an other in so Godly and honorable a quarrell, you shall attaine your purpose without all bludshed: where otherwise if you should either sitt still, or refuse

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to helpe or seuer your selues one frō an other, or any of you seke to vphold (which God forbid) the vsurper or her complices, beinge thus cursed by the Churchē, and forsaken of God and of all good men; yow that so doe, shall first incurr the Angels curse and malediction vpon the inhabitants of the land of Meros, who sat still, and wold not helpe God nor venture their liues in his quarrell; and secondly be as depely excommunicated as she is, and so yow shall be guiltie of your owne ruine, and the bludd of the people, and yet shall not preuaile.

Yow shall sieghte against God, & against his annointed, against your next lawfull kinge, against truthe, faithē, religion, conscience, and your deere cuntrie: yow shall bootles defend, yea to your owne present destruction and eternall shame, a most iniust vsurper, and open iniurer of all nations; an infamous, depriued, accursed, excommunicate heretike; the very shame of her sexe, & princely name; the cheife spectacle of sinne and abomination in this our age; And the onely poison calametic and destruction of our noble Churchē and Cuntrie.

Feight not for Gods loue, feight not, in that quarell, in which if yow die, you are sure to be damned: feight not against all your auncesters soules, and faith, nor against the saluation of all your deereft, wiues, children, and what so euer you wolde wel to, ether now or in the time to cum. Matche not yourselues against the highest: this is the daie no doubtē of her fall, this is the hower of Gods wrathe towarde her and all her partakers; Forsake her therefore betime, that you be not

be not inwrapped in her finnes, punishment, and damnation. Trust me, there was neuer any persecutor of the Church, but in himself or his next seede, he came to shame and confusion. Remember the ende of *Antiochus, Iason, Iesabell, Iulian, Valeus*, and of other the Apostatous and hereticall Emperors, with suche like vsurpers and oppressers of Gods Church, how spedely they passed to eternall ignominie.

On the other side, you most noble & valiaunt Champions of Gods Church, the honor of Englishe kingthood & the defenders of the glorie and liberties therof, you, and all the blessed people, to whom God hath giuen so happie a lot, zeale and coorage, to feight for your fathers faith, for your cuntries libertie, for Christe, for religion, and for the dread soueraigne sacraments of our saluation; the honorablest quarrell, the likeliest and most comendable cause, in the sight of the present world, and the posteritie, that possibly can be. If you winne, you saue your whole realme from subuersion, & innumerable soules, present and to cum, from damnation; If you die, you be sure to be saued, *the blessinge of Christe & his Church, the pardon of his Holines*, giue to all, in most ample sorte, that either take armes, die, or any waie duely indeuor in this quarrell. The prayers of all Christian people, which be publickly promulgated for your safetie & good succes: The blud of all the blessed Bishops, religious, preistes, and laymen, shed in that lande, crie to God at this hower for your victorie, and vengeance to your enemies their persecutors: All the Saintes in heauen, whose holy Churches, bo-

*Cūforts,
and helps
of the Ca
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dies, and memories, your enemies haue spoiled and prophaned, make now instant sute for your happy successe. All the vertuous preistes of your cuntrie, who by the longe Tyranie of this time, haue suffred manifold miseries & martirdomes, bothe at home & abrode, to saue their owne soules, and winne their dearest cuntrimen to saluation, they also streche foorth the their consecrated handes night and day for your victorie, and be present diuers of them to serue euery mans spirituall necessitie, by Confessiō, Counsell, and all Consolation in Christe Iesus, giuinge you testimony by their redines to liue and die with you, how iuste the cause of this holie feight is, and how happy and glorious is the bludd that shall be shed therein.

V With these blessed patrons both in heauen & earthe; with the garde of all Gods holy Angels; with our blessed Sauour himself in the soueraine Sacrament, present amonge you to your protection, communicatinge cōforte & coorage, and with the daily most holy oblation of Christes owne dere body and bludd, makinge more forcible intercession frō the earthe for you, then the blud of *Abel*; with so many diuine vnspeakeable helpes; if you were neuer so fewe you could not lose: without these & against these holies, our enemies (be they neuer so fierce, neuer so proude, neuer so manie, neuer so well appointed) thei cā not preuail, feare you not, thei cā not. Though neuer so great shewe be made, neuer so many raised against you, bicause moste of the be Catholikes or notoriously iniured by heretikes, they be armed for vs, they cā not strike, they will

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will not fighte against their owne consciēces, be bolde of it, they will not. Many others of the be indifferente, of neither, or no religion; whose witt and warynesse will be suche in this extremitie, and in so iust cause to desire a Chāge, that where by ouerthrow of the heretikes many shal be aduaunsed, and by their good successe no man bettred, in so great hassard of thinges, they will neuer adore the sun setting, nor folow the declininge fortune of so filthie, wicked, and illiberall a Creature, or her so base and dishonorable leaders: who also haue bene at deadly variaunce amonge themselues these many yeares, and sum of them mortally hatinge their misters, will neuer omitt this opportunitie to be deliuered of her, and reuenged one of an other.

The reste of them that be pure zelous heretikes, which be very fewe in comparison, & not very well contented neither, with the former regiment, of all mē in the world most effeminate, delicate, and least experte in the wars: *the Angel of God* will persecute them, and they shal flie in feare and torment of their owne wicked mindes, though none pursue them.

You may all remember how the late great traitor *the Duke of Northumberland*, was in the height of his pride and power forsakē of all his men, and forced to yeilde to a poore detolate Catholike ladie. All the world knoweth how the like vsurper *Richard the third*, beinge moste worthely in the verie feild and feighte abandoned of the nobility and people, was made an example of Gods ire towards all tirantes and vsurpers.

But how so ever it fall out throughe the sin-

nes of the people at home, *the Catholike forces* are stronge enough, their prouisiō sufficiēt, their appointment passinge, moe expert Captains the enemy hath good souldiers, all resolute to die, not available for any to flie awaye, all exceedingly incoraged by the equitie of the cause, & wonderfully confirmed by Gods mercies so oft in our dayes shewed in all quarrels of the Catholike religion.

These fiftie yeares there was neuer Catholike army which stode to it, but had the victorie: by mistrustinge God, by ouermuche trusting man, by flying or auoidinge the battell, by yeildinge or cōpoundinge, sundry great & Godly attēpts haue bene frustrated: but in manly and cōfident combating for God and the Church, none at all.

Call to minde, the miraculous victories of *Charles the fiste*, subduinge al the powrable Lutheran princes in Germanie, to his & the Catholike Churches obeisance, with passinge small forces, and in a fewe yeares or rather moneths space, the enemies being almost innumerable. Remember the *three famous battails* that the Catholike Cantons and people of the Swislers, beinge in number, power, & prouision, muche inferior to the other, obtained by Gods speciall grace, & iustice of the cause, against the Swinglians their Neighbours, in one of which Swinglius himself was slaine, and in euery one a maruelous nūber of heretikes, and of Catholikes so fewe, that in suche inequalitye of humane helpes, God must needs be the extraordinary worker of the same.

Reade the *Histories of France*, and see whether the Catholikes haue not had in manner, alwaies,
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miraculous victories against the Calvinists : amonge many , the fights at *Druse*, at *Iarnake*, at *Saint Denis*, at *Mountcounter*, and specially the mercifull worke of God this last yeare, wherby we sawe the huge forces aswell of Germans as Swisers , by Gods mighty arme and very small aide of man, wonderfully defeated.

Recounte furthermore all the famous and fortunate récounters, of a very fewe Catholikes against the *heretikes and rebelles in Flanders* : as at *Grooning*, at *Mock*, at *Mounts*, at *Antwerp*, at *Iemblous*, and many other conflictés, wher without losse almost at all, many thousandes of Gods and the Kinges enemies haue bene cutt in peices, our lord God no doubté cōbatinge with his people against his enemies, as he did against *Senacharib*, *Nicanor*, and other mentioned in holie writ.

VWhich (thinge most noble and valiant gentlemen of England) may giue you courage and cōfort from God himself, euen the lord God of Hostes, to aduenture your selues in a quarrell most honorable, in a cause that the diuine Maiestie hath shewed himself, not onely in other ages, but euen in all our eyes & memories to haue singular care of, In a case of the extreamest necessitie of our Iuste defence and armes, that euer any Christian people had, or can haue.

Thus much, my good lordes and most deere frendes, I haue thought good to forwarne you of the whole cause of these present sacred wars, and of his Holines and Catholike Maiesties sincere intention therin; and bothe their incomparable affections towardes our Nation, wherof
I could

I could giue you farr more comfortable intelligence, yf I were personally presente with you, as I trust I shalbe verie shortly, for that is fully meant by our Holy father and his maiestie, and of me so much desired, that euery shorte daye semeth a longe yeare, till I enioye you in our lorde, though in the meane time I stand here wholly for your seruice; wherein as I haue spent these many yeares of my banishment, so wold I now as God shall appointe, and nede require, bestowe my bludd & the remnaunt of my lyfe, amonge you in my deereft cuntrie, for the better accomplishment of that which all true Christians and Godly Englishe hartes doe desire.

Our lorde God blesse and directe you all to followe that in this action, and in all your lyfe that shall be mosste agreable to his glory, our cuntries good, & your owne honor and saluation.

*From my lodginge in the Palace of S.
Peter in Rome this 28. of Aprill. 1588.*

The Cardinall.

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